

Source Selection Evaluation Board Report

RFP: N66001-15-R-0128

Shore Networks

Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Pacific

Code 41260

SSEB Signature Page

We, the undersigned Source Selection Evaluation Board (SSEB) members for RFP: N66001-15-R-0128, agree with the contents of the attached evaluation report.

(b)(6) Chairperson
Branch Head, Code 41260

(b)(6) Member
Branch Head, Code 41250

(b)(6) Member
ISEA IPT Lead, Code 41260

(b)(6) Member
Engineer, Code 41250

Signature

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

All members of the SSEB are Voting Members, and participated in the evaluation of all technical factors and sub-factors:

Evaluation Factors

- 1) Technical Capability
- 2) Past Performance
- 3) Small Business Participation

Evaluation Sub-Factors

- a) Staffing Plan
- b) Management Plan

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- a) Staffing Plan
- b) Management Plan

2) Past Performance

3) Small Business Participation

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the Source Selection Plan (SSP) and Section M of the subject solicitation, this report summarizes the results of the SSEB's evaluation. In this source selection, the Government evaluated the capability of each offeror on the basis of three non-cost factors: Factor (1) Technical Capability, Factor (2) Past Performance and Factor (3) Small Business Participation.

All non-cost factors, when combined, are significantly more important than cost. Factor (1) Technical Capability, is more important than Factor (2) Past Performance, and both are significantly more important than Factor (3) Small Business Participation. When evaluating all non-cost factors, voting members evaluated the factors individually first, then discussed to resolve the differences and agreed upon a consensus rating for each factor. The SSEB chair summarized the collective evaluations, and the SSEB members reviewed and agreed upon the consensus rating before affixing their signature to this report. In accordance with the approved source selection plan for this solicitation, this report does not provide the individual SSEB member's ratings, just the consensus ratings. Finally, no minority reports were submitted, since the SSEB was able to reach consensus on all aspects of the SSEB report.

EVALUATION RESULTS

The SSEB final evaluation ratings and rankings are summarized in table 1 below:

OFFEROR	SAIC	BAH	KING TECH	ENGILITY	CSC	CAPSTONE	CGI	C4
FACTOR 1 <i>Technical Capability</i>	(b)(4); (b)(5)							
FACTOR 2 <i>Past Performance</i>								
FACTOR 3 <i>Small Business Participation</i>								
TECHNICAL RANKING								

Table 1 - Evaluation Ratings Summary Table

The companies, and proposed subcontractors, submitting proposals for evaluation in response to the RFP are listed in Table 2.

SAIC	BAH	KING TECH	ENGILITY	CSC	CAPSTONE	CGI Federal	C4
(b)(4); (b)(5)							

Table 2 – List of Companies and Subcontractors

Technical Capability

FACTOR I – MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL APPROACH

The Government evaluated the offeror's Factor I Technical Capability to determine the degree to which the offeror demonstrated how it will meet the requirements of the PWS and the solicitation. A combined technical/risk rating was assessed on Factor I based on the two separately evaluated sub-factors listed below. Sub-factor 1 Staffing Plan was more important than Sub-factor 2 Management Plan.

Factor I - Technical Capability

Sub-factor 1 – Staffing Plan that describes:

- (a) The experience and role of proposed personnel as it relates to the PWS for Base Level Information Infrastructure (BLII), OCONUS Navy Enterprise Network (ONE-NET), Piers (ship berthing network requirements), Global Information Grid (GIG), Navy Messaging; and Next Generation Enterprise Network (NGEN) (NTE 8 pages).
- (b) The rationale for subcontractor selection and teaming arrangements (NTE 5 pages). At a minimum, the teaming structure shall address:
 - (1) The Purpose and value of the subcontractors
 - (2) Management oversight with regard to the number of subcontractors (e.g. location of subcontractors relative to place of performance)
 - (3) Risk mitigation.

Offerors shall only identify subcontractors that actually have been proposed to perform labor hours under the contract. Offerors shall not identify subcontractors that are “available” or have some other relationship to the offeror but are not proposed to perform labor hours in the cost proposal.

Sub-factor 2 –Management Plan (NTE 10 Pages) that describes:

- (a) How the offeror will ensure sufficient operational capability following contract. At a minimum the offeror shall address:
 - (1) How the Offeror will interface with the Government following contract award, including an organizational chart or graphic;
 - (2) How the Offeror will staff, recruit and retain employees; provide initial training relating to DoD instructions, directives and guidelines including DoD Information Assurance Certifications and Personnel Clearance and Security Requirements.
- (b) How the offeror will manage cost, schedule, performance, and risk on task orders including multiple ongoing task orders in varying geographical places.

- (c) The degree of authority that the Program Manager will exercise in managing resources in support of task orders and when matters are referred for higher corporate decision.
- (d) The ability to perform travel requirements to include simultaneous support for up to 10 separate OCONUS locations in a single task order.

Rating Definitions:

Significant Strength: An aspect of an offeror's proposal that has appreciable merit or appreciably exceeds specified performance or capability requirements in a way that will be advantageous to the Government during contract performance.

Strength: An aspect of an offeror's proposal that has merit or exceeds specified performance or capability requirements in a way that will be advantageous to the Government during contract performance.

Weakness: A flaw in an offeror's proposal that increases the risk of unsuccessful contract performance.

Significant Weakness: A flaw in an offeror's proposal that appreciably increases the risk of unsuccessful contract performance.

Deficiency: A material failure of a proposal to meet a Government requirement or a combination of significant weaknesses in a proposal that increases the risk of unsuccessful contract performance to an unacceptable level.

TECHNICAL CAPABILITY RATINGS:

Utilizing an evaluation of the relative strengths and weaknesses of an offeror's proposal as defined above, one of the following ratings will be assigned to each offeror's proposal:

Outstanding: Proposal meets requirements and indicates an exceptional approach and understanding of the requirements. Strengths far outweigh any weaknesses. Risk of unsuccessful performance is very low.

Good: Proposal meets requirements and indicates a thorough approach and understanding of the requirements. Proposal contains strengths which outweigh any weaknesses. Risk of unsuccessful performance is low.

Acceptable: Proposal meets requirements and indicates an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements. Strengths and weaknesses are offsetting or will have little or no impact on contract performance. Risk of unsuccessful performance is no worse than moderate.

Marginal: Proposal does not clearly meet requirements and has not demonstrated an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements. The proposal has one or more weaknesses which are not offset by strengths. Risk of unsuccessful performance is high.

Unacceptable: Proposal does not meet requirements and contains one or more deficiencies. Proposal is unawardable.

Reviewers will document the rating and a narrative explanation for the rating addressing Sub-Factors 1 and 2 on the attached scoring sheet.

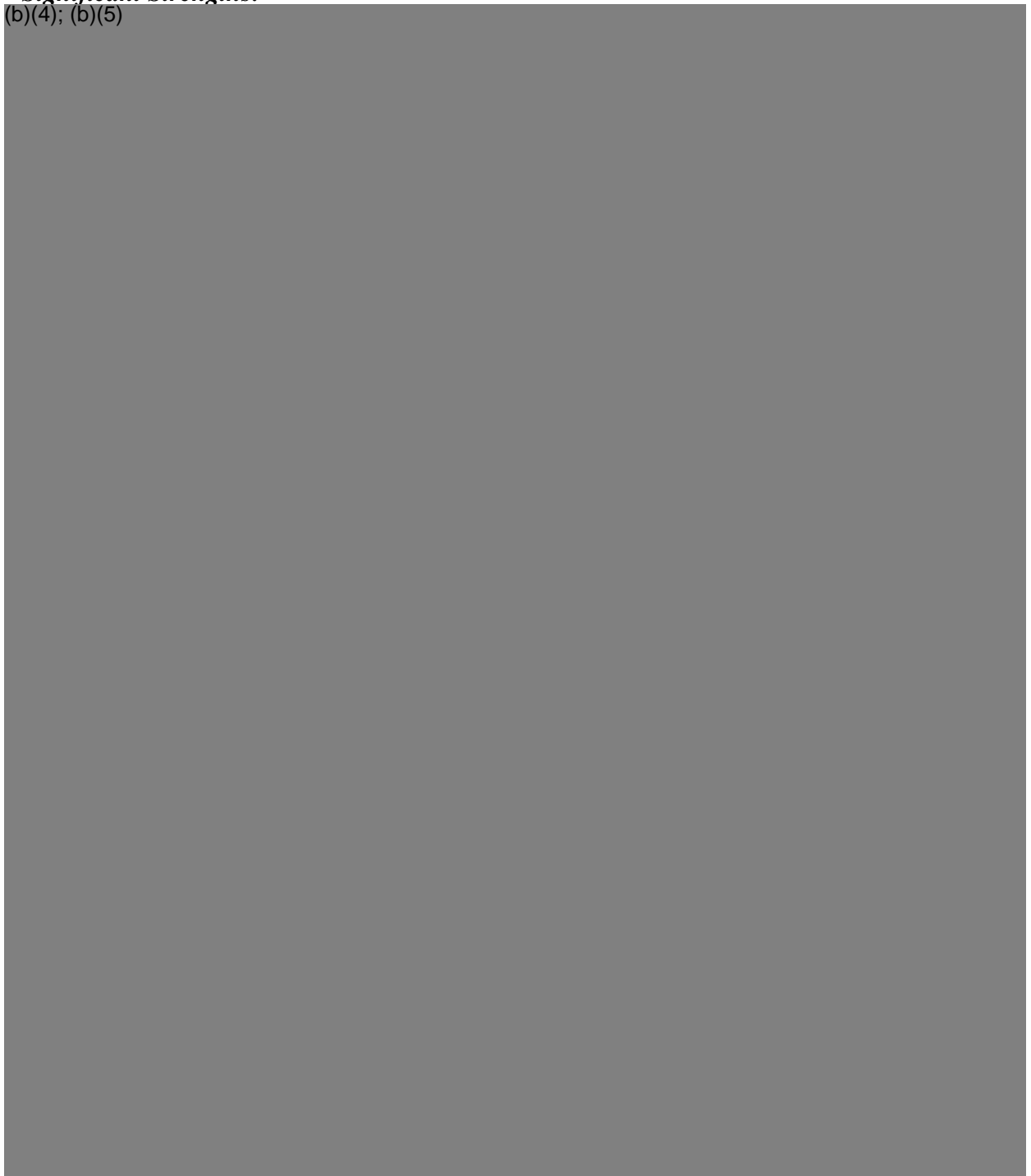
Offeror 1 –SAIC

Factor I - Technical Capability

Sub-factor 1 – Staffing Plan

Significant Strengths:

(b)(4); (b)(5)



SAIC's Subfactor 1 – Staffing Plan was rated (b)(4); (b)(5)

The risk of unsuccessful performance is very low.

Sub-factor 2 –Management Plan

(b)(4); (b)(5)

SAIC's Subfactor 2 – Management Plan was (b)(4); (b)(5) because it indicated (b)(4); (b)(5)

Risk of unsuccessful performance is low.

OVERALL RATING:

Based on SAIC's response to Factor I – Technical Capability, inclusive of the Offeror's Staffing Plan and Management Plan, the SSEB determined SAIC Technical Capability Factor was (b)(4); (b)(5)

(b)(4); (b)(5)


Risk of unsuccessful performance is very low.

Offeror 2 –Booz Allen Hamilton (BAH)

Factor I - Technical Capability

Sub-factor 1 – Staffing Plan

(b)(4); (b)(5)




BAH's Subfactor 1 – Staffing Plan was rated (b)(4); (b)(5)




The risk of performance is low.

Sub-factor 2 –Management Plan


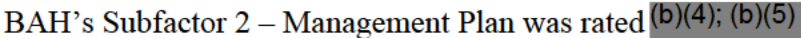
(b)(4); (b)(5)



(b)(4); (b)(5)





BAH's Subfactor 2 – Management Plan was rated (b)(4); (b)(5)



Risk of unsuccessful performance is no worse than moderate.

OVERALL RATING:

Based on BAH response to Factor I – Technical Capability, inclusive of BAH's Staffing Plan and Management Plan, the SSEB determined BAH Technical Capability Factor was (b)(4); (b)(5)



Risk of unsuccessful performance is low.


Offeror 3 –KING TECH

Factor I - Technical Capability

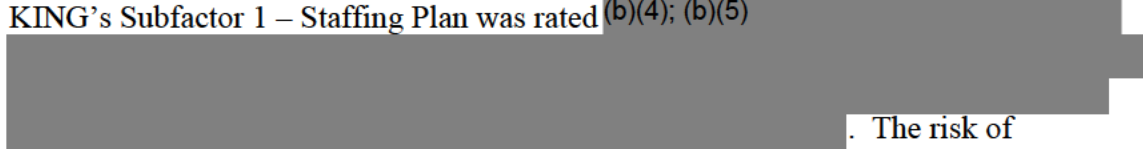
Sub-factor 1 – Staffing Plan

Significant Strengths: None Noted.

(b)(4); (b)(5)




KING's Subfactor 1 – Staffing Plan was rated (b)(4); (b)(5)



. The risk of unsuccessful performance is no worse than moderate.

Sub-factor 2 –Management Plan

(b)(4); (b)(5)



(b)(4); (b)(5)

KING's Subfactor 2 – KING's Management Plan was rated (b)(4); (b)(5)

Risk of unsuccessful performance is no worse than moderate.

OVERALL RATING:

Based on KING's response to Factor I – Technical Capability, inclusive of the Offeror's Staffing Plan and Management Plan, the SSEB determined KING's Technical Capability Factor is (b)(4); (b)(5)


Risk of unsuccessful performance is no worse than moderate.

Offeror 4 –ENGILITY


Factor I - Technical Capability

Sub-factor 1 – Staffing Plan

(b)(4); (b)(5)




ENGILITY's Subfactor 1 – Staffing Plan was rated (b)(4); (b)(5)




The risk of unsuccessful performance is no worse than moderate.

Sub-factor 2 –Management Plan

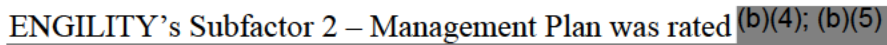


(b)(4); (b)(5)



(b)(4); (b)(5)



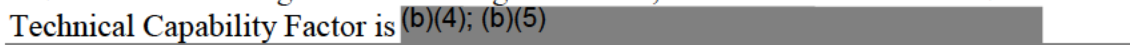


ENGILITY's Subfactor 2 – Management Plan was rated (b)(4); (b)(5)

The risk of performance is low.

OVERALL RATING:

Based on ENGILITY's response to Factor I – Technical Capability, inclusive of ENGILITY's Staffing Plan and Management Plan, the SSEB determined ENGILITY's Technical Capability Factor is (b)(4); (b)(5)

Risk of unsuccessful performance is no worse than moderate.

Past Performance Relevancy

Past performance is a measure of the degree to which an offeror has satisfied customers in the past, and complied with Federal, state, and local laws and regulations. The past performance evaluation considers each offeror's demonstrated recent and relevant record of performance in supplying products and services that meet the contract's requirements. Reviewers will evaluate the Reference Information Sheets (RFP Attachment 4) submitted by offerors, Past Performance Questionnaires (RFP Attachment 5) submitted by offeror references, their own experience with offerors, and information from third-party references and databases.

Rating Procedure:

There are two steps to the past performance evaluation.

Step 1 – Past Performance Relevancy:

The first step is to evaluate the offeror's past performance to determine how relevant and recent the effort. To be deemed recent, the work must have been performed since 1 January 2011. An offeror's experience is relevant when it is similar to the kinds of challenges that may occur under the contract contemplated by this RFP. Relevance may include, but is not limited to, similarity to work contemplated under the RFP with respect to complexity, length of performance, number of tasks, scope, type of work, and value. Past Performance relevancy will be rated as follows: Relevant or Not Relevant.

The Government will evaluate the offeror's past performance to determine how relevant a recent effort accomplished by the offeror is to the effort to be acquired through the source selection. Aspects of relevancy include similarity of service/support, complexity, dollar value, contract type, and degree of subcontract/teaming.

The paragraphs of the PWS* to be evaluated are listed below

- (a) Experience in PWS 3.1 Project Management Support *
- (b) Experience in PWS 3.2 Sustainment Engineering Support *
- (c) Experience in PWS 3.4 Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) *
- (d) Experience in PWS 3.5 Configuration Management *
- (e) Experience in PWS 3.6 Certification and Accreditation (C&A) *

* PWS Paragraph reference is inclusive of all subparagraphs.

PAST PERFORMANCE RELEVANCY RATINGS:

Relevant: Present/past performance effort involved similar scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.

Not Relevant: Present/past performance effort involved little or none of the scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.

Step 2 – Past Performance Quality:

The second step of the past performance evaluation is to determine how well the contractor performed on recent and relevant contracts. Only recent past performance deemed Relevant will be evaluated in this second step. The Government will review past performance information (to include CPARSS and/or questionnaires) for all recent and relevant references to determine the quality of the past performance. After an evaluation of quality, the government will determine a performance confidence assessment rating. The Government's performance confidence assessment rating will consider the data provided by offerors, and obtained from other sources (CPARSS, PPIRS, FAPIIS, eSRS, etc.) in the following six areas (individual areas (a) through (f) are not considered separately rated sub-factors):

- a. Quality of Product or Service - Conformance to contract requirements, specifications and standards of good workmanship, accuracy of reports, appropriateness of personnel, and technical excellence.
- b. Cost Control - Within budget, current accurate and complete billings, actual cost/rates reflect closely to negotiated cost/rates, cost efficiency measures, adequate budgetary internal controls.
- c. Schedule - Timeliness of performance, met interim milestones, reliable, responsive to technical and contractual direction, completed on time, including wrap-up and contract administration, no liquidated damages assessed.
- d. Business Relationships - Effective management, business-like correspondence, responsive to contract requirements, prompt notification of problems, reasonable/cooperative behavior, flexible, proactive, effective Contractor recommended solutions, customer satisfaction.
- e. Compliance with FAR 52.219-8 "Utilization of Small Business Concerns," and FAR 52.219-9 "Small Business Subcontracting Plan" - Effective program to maximize the participation of small business concerns in Federal agency contracts, and provide timely payment to such concerns, per FAR 52.219-8. Satisfaction of requirements for any formal subcontracting plans per FAR 52.219-9 (This clause does not apply to small business concerns).
- f. Regulatory Compliance – Assess compliance with all terms and conditions in the contract relating to applicable regulations and codes. Consider aspects of performance such as compliance with financial, environmental (example: Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act), safety, and labor regulations as well as any other reporting requirements in the contract.

Note: Pursuant to FAR 15.305(a)(2)(iv), an offeror without a record of relevant past performance, or for whom information on past performance is not available, may not be

evaluated favorably or unfavorably on Past Performance. Such offerors will receive a neutral rating.

The following overall past performance ratings shall be used:

PAST PERFORMANCE CONFIDENCE ASSESSMENT RATINGS:

Substantial Confidence: Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a high expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.

Satisfactory Confidence: Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a reasonable expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.

Limited Confidence: Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a low expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.

No Confidence: Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has no expectation that the offeror will be able to successfully perform the required effort.

Unknown Confidence (Neutral): No recent/relevant performance record is available or the offeror's performance record is so sparse that no meaningful confidence assessment rating can be reasonably assigned.

Offeror: SAIC

Step 1 – Past Performance Relevancy:

The Government evaluated the relevance of the reference contracts provided by SAIC as follows:

Past Performance Reference 1: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant X

Not Relevant

Past Performance Reference 2: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant X

Not Relevant

Past Performance Reference 3: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant X

Not Relevant

Past Performance Reference 4: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant X

Not Relevant

Past Performance Reference 5: (b)(4); (b)(5)


Relevant X

Not Relevant

Other Past Performance References: None.


RELEVANCY - The SSEB evaluated SAIC's Past Performance RELEVANCY and determined it was "Relevant" to the requirements of this solicitation because its present/past performance effort involved similar scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires as depicted on the SSEB relevancy rating matrix. The Government considered a referenced contract to be "Relevant" if the referenced contract cited experience in 50% or more of the PWS sub-paragraphs, and each sub-paragraph contain 2 or more "Relevant" contracts.

(b)(4); (b)(5)



QUALITY - The SSEB reviewed CPARS ratings for past performance of five contracts provided by SAIC. A summary of the CPARS ratings is provided in the table below. SAIC and their subcontractors received ratings in their CPARSs reports ranging from (b)(4); (b)(5) with a majority of the ratings listed (b)(4); (b)(5). Overall, the narrative summaries described a good level of support and customer satisfaction demonstrated by the positive comments made by the assessing government officials and the described willingness to award future contracts to SAIC.

(b)(4); (b)(5)



Based on the Relevancy and Quality of the past performance referenced provided by SAIC, The SSEB evaluated SAIC's and their subcontractors' ability to meet the solicitation's requirements (b)(4); (b)(5) for Factor II.

Offeror: BAH

Step 1 – Past Performance Relevancy:

The Government evaluated the relevance of the reference contracts provided by BAH as follows:

Past Performance Reference 1: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant __X__

Not Relevant _____

Past Performance Reference 2: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant __X__

Not Relevant _____

Past Performance Reference 3: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant __X__

Not Relevant _____

Past Performance Reference 4: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant __X__

Not Relevant _____

Past Performance Reference 5: (b)(4); (b)(5)


Relevant __X__

Not Relevant _____

Other Past Performance References: None.


RELEVANCY - The SSEB evaluated BAH Past Performance RELEVANCY and determined that it was “Relevant” to the requirements of this solicitation because its present/past performance effort involved similar scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires as depicted on the SSEB relevancy rating matrix. The Government considered a referenced contract to be “Relevant” if the referenced contract cited experience in 50% or more of the PWS sub-paragraphs. Additionally, the Government considered the “depth” of the offeror’s experience in each sub-paragraph. In order for an offeror to have relevant experience in each sub-paragraph of the PWS, the offeror must have provided 2 or more “Relevant” contracts for the sub-paragraph.

(b)(4); (b)(5)



QUALITY - The SSEB reviewed CPARS ratings for past performance of five contracts provided by BAH. A summary of the CPARS ratings is provided in the table below. BAH and their subcontractors received ratings in their CPARSs reports ranging from (b)(4); (b)(5) with a majority of the ratings listed (b)(4); (b)(5). Overall, the narrative summaries described a high level of support and customer satisfaction demonstrated by the positive comments made by the assessing government officials and the described willingness to award future contracts to BAH.

(b)(4); (b)(5)



Based on the Relevancy and Quality of the past performance referenced provided by BAH, The SSEB evaluated BAH's and their subcontractors' ability to meet the solicitation's requirements (b)(4); (b)(5) for Factor II.

Offeror: KING

Step 1 – Past Performance Relevancy:

The Government evaluated the relevance of the reference contracts provided by KING as follows:

Past Performance Reference 1: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant __X__

Not Relevant _____

Past Performance Reference 2: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant __X__

Not Relevant _____

Past Performance Reference 3: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant __X__

Not Relevant _____

Past Performance Reference 4: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant __X__

Not Relevant _____

Past Performance Reference 5: (b)(4); (b)(5)


Relevant __X__

Not Relevant _____


Other Past Performance References: None.

RELEVANCY - The SSEB evaluated KING's Past Performance RELEVANCY and determined that it was "Relevant" to the requirements of this solicitation because its present/past performance effort involved similar scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires as depicted on the SSEB relevancy rating matrix. The Government considered a referenced contract to be "Relevant" if the referenced contract cited experience in 50% or more of the PWS sub-paragraphs. Additionally, the Government considered the "depth" of the offeror's experience in each sub-paragraph. In order for an offeror to have relevant experience in each sub-paragraph of the PWS, the offeror must have provided 2 or more "Relevant" contracts for the sub-paragraph.

(b)(4); (b)(5)




(b)(4); (b)(5)



QUALITY - The SSEB reviewed Past Performance Questionnaires and CPARS ratings for past performance for the five reference contracts provided by KING. A summary of the past performance ratings is provided in the table below. KING and their subcontractors received ratings in their Past Performance Questionnaires and CPARSs reports ranging from (b)(4); (b)(5) with a majority of the ratings listed (b)(4); (b)(5). Overall, the narrative summaries described a high level of support and customer satisfaction demonstrated by the positive comments made by the assessing government officials and the described willingness to award future contracts to KING.

(b)(4); (b)(5)



The SSEB evaluated KING and their subcontractor's ability to meet the solicitation's requirements based on its past performance (b)(4); (b)(5) for Factor II.

Offeror: Engility

Step 1 – Past Performance Relevancy:

The Government evaluated the relevance of the reference contracts provided by ENGILITY as follows:

Past Performance Reference 1: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant __X__

Not Relevant _____

Past Performance Reference 2: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant __X__

Not Relevant _____

Past Performance Reference 3: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant __X__

Not Relevant _____

Past Performance Reference 4: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Relevant _____

Not Relevant __X__

Past Performance Reference 5: (b)(4); (b)(5)

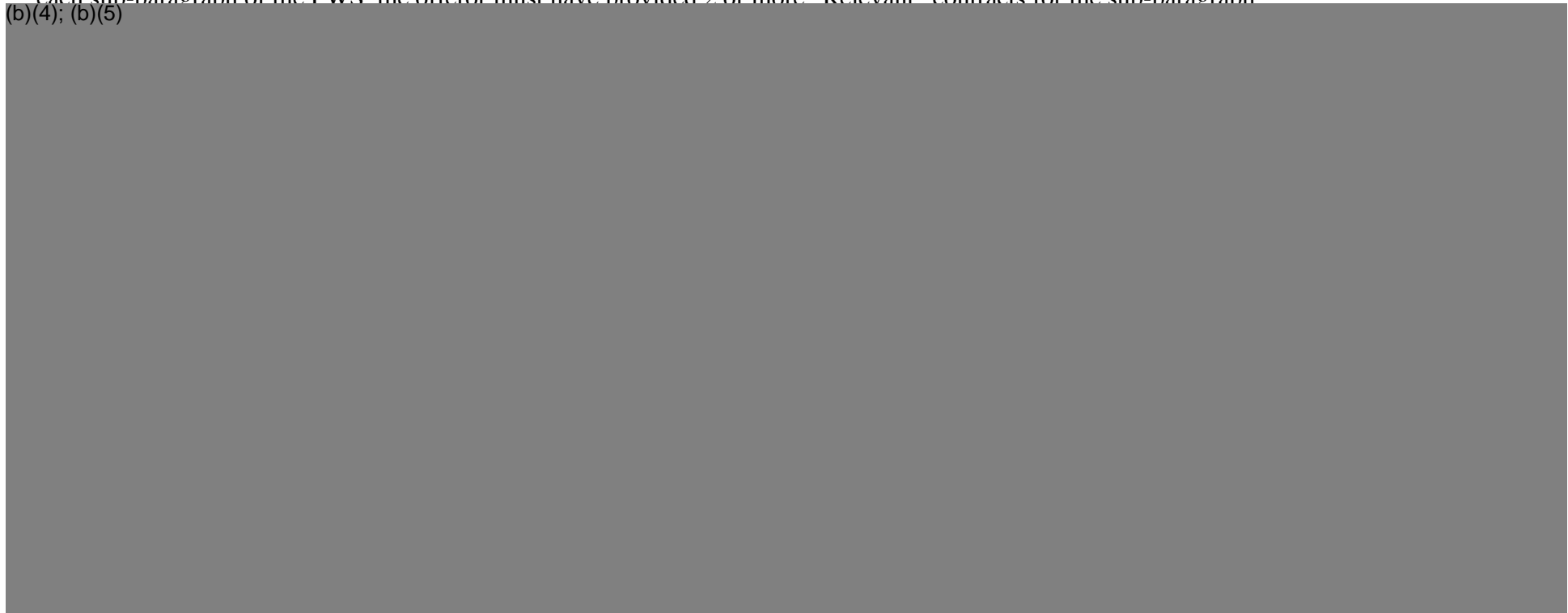
Relevant _____

Not Relevant __X__

Other Past Performance References: None.


RELEVANCY - The SSEB evaluated ENGILITY's Past Performance RELEVANCY and determined that only **3 of 5** were found to be "Relevant" to the requirements of this solicitation. SSEB found **3 of 5** performance efforts involved similar scope and magnitude of effort and complexities required of this solicitation and depicted on the SSEB relevancy rating matrix. The Government considered a referenced contract to be "Relevant" if the referenced contract cited experience in 50% or more of the PWS sub-paragraphs. Additionally, the Government considered the "depth" of the offeror's experience in each sub-paragraph. In order for an offeror to have relevant experience in each sub-paragraph of the PWS, the offeror must have provided 2 or more "Relevant" contracts for the sub-paragraph.

(b)(4); (b)(5)



QUALITY - The SSEB reviewed CPARS past performance ratings for the five reference contracts provided by ENGILITY. A summary of the CPARS ratings is provided in the table below. ENGILITY and their subcontractors received ratings in their CPARS reports ranging from (b)(4); (b)(5), with a majority of the ratings listed (b)(4). Overall, the narrative summaries described a high level of support and customer satisfaction demonstrated by the positive comments made by the assessing government officials and the described willingness to award future contracts to ENGILITY.

(b)(4); (b)(5)



The SSEB evaluated Engility's ability to meet the solicitation's requirements based on its past performance (b)(4); (b)(5) for Factor II.

SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION

Offerors have submitted a matrix identifying all small business concerns proposed for contract performance, whether as prime contractors or subcontractors. Offerors have also identified in the matrix the extent to which each identified business will be participating, as a percentage of the total value of the acquisition (including options).

The Government evaluated the total percentage of small business participation. The inclusion (or exclusion) of each subcontractor in the cost proposal served as evidence that the prime contractor and subcontractor had entered into a business agreement; no further evidence of a business agreement was required. Only the portion of small business participation that is both listed in the matrix and substantiated by the cost proposal was considered in the evaluation.

The SSEB evaluated the information provided by offerors in paragraph 1 of the Small Business Participation Information Sheet attachment to the RFP. The SSEB summarized the “% of Total Acquisition Value” figure for all small business concerns.

<i>Unacceptable</i>	<i>Marginal</i>	<i>Acceptable</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Outstanding</i>
5% or less	> 5.1% - 9.9%	> 10% - 15.99%	> 16% - 19.9%	>20%

NOTE: The equal sign was inadvertently omitted in the solicitation. In order to maintain consistency with the government’s original intent, and among the offerors, it was determined that the SSEB would grade-up all offerors as if there was an equal sign.

Offeror: SAIC

Summary “% of Total Acquisition Value” for all Small Business concerns:

— (b)(4); —

Rating: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Offeror: BAH

Summary “% of Total Acquisition Value” for all Small Business concerns:

— (b)(4); —
(b)(5)

Rating: (b)(4); (b)(5)

Offeror: KING (small business)

Summary “% of Total Acquisition Value” for all Small Business concerns:

— (b)(4); —
(b)(5)

Rating: (b)(4); (b)(5)


Offeror: Engility

Summary “% of Total Acquisition Value” for all Small Business concerns:


— (b)(4); —
(b)(5)

Rating: (b)(4); (b)(5)

(b)(4); (b)(5)



(b)(4); (b)(5)



COST ANALYSIS

The SSEB reviewed the offerors' cost proposals. Specifically, the SSEB reviewed the direct labor costs, indirect rates, and the related cost information. The SSEB found no noteworthy anomalies. Each of the offerors provided the required labor categories, level of effort, and Other Direct Costs. Accordingly, the SSEB finds that the offerors' proposals were reasonable for the effort required.

SAIC - RECOMMENDED FOR AWARD

SAIC's proposal (b)(4); (b)(5). SAIC's Factor I, Technical Approach was rated (b)(4); (b)(5) on the basis of SAIC's (b)(4); (b)(5) Staffing Plan, (b)(4); (b)(5) Management Plan. Overall, SAIC's Technical Approach leverages support for this contract from their existing SAIC and subcontractor staff, who have technical knowledge, subject matter expertise and training. SAIC has all necessary clearances, accounts, and Cyber Security Work Force (CSWF) certifications. CSWF certifications are a significant benefit to the Government because SAIC's workforce would not require lengthy periods of time after task order award before their personnel could begin performance. SAIC's team currently supports ONE-NET, Base Level Information Infrastructure (BLII), Piers, and Navy Messaging Systems. This support is comprehensive and includes all formal life-cycle activities, including Technical Support, Engineering, Testing, and Certification and Accreditation (C&A), Configuration Management (CM), Logistics, and Project Management. SAIC's Past Performance and Small Business Participation were rated as (b)(4); (b)(5) respectively.

(b)(4); (b)(5) SAIC has the most in-depth knowledge of all systems set forth in the PWS, ensuring the ability to quickly staff future requirements with qualified individuals who will meet all CSWF requirements. Based on SAIC's (b)(4); (b)(5) of in-depth experience across all relevant systems and (b)(4); (b)(5) subject matter experts, the Government finds SAIC to be a best value to the Government, and recommends SAIC as an awardee.

BAH - RECOMMENDED FOR AWARD

BAH's Factor I, Technical Approach was (b)(4); (b)(5) the basis of BAH's (b)(4); (b)(5) Staffing Plan (b)(4); (b)(5) Management Plan. The personnel proposed for the Program Manager, Project Managers, Systems and Network Engineers labor categories have in-depth experience with ONE-NET, Piers, Navy Messaging and NGEN. In addition, BAH has selected subcontractors who will provide comprehensive, quality coverage across all PWS areas, each possessing specialized technical capabilities in support of this contract such as Tivoli, UNIX and CM 2012. These specialized areas are a benefit to the Government because all are essential in supporting ONE-NET and Navy Messaging, which represents 60% of the projected requirements in the PWS. BAH's personnel has the necessary clearances, accounts, and Cyber Security Work Force (CSWF) certifications. CSWF certifications are a significant benefit to the Government because BAH's workforce would not require lengthy periods of time after task order award before their personnel could begin performance. BAH's Past Performance and Small Business Participation were rated as (b)(4); (b)(5), respectively.

BAH's proposed (b)(4); (b)(5) BAH's technical capability was rated (b)(4); (b)(5) BAH has (b)(4); (b)(5) in-depth knowledge of all systems set forth in the PWS, ensuring the ability to quickly staff future requirements with qualified individuals who will meet all CSWF requirements. Based on their (b)(4); (b)(5) technical capability (b)(4); (b)(5)-cost, the Government finds BAH to be a best value to the Government, and recommends BAH as an awardee.

ENGILITY - RECOMMENDED FOR AWARD

ENGILITY's Factor I, Technical Approach was (b)(4); (b)(5) on the basis of ENGILITY's (b)(4); (b)(5) Staffing Plan (b)(4); (b)(5) Management Plan. The personnel proposed for the Program Manager, Project Managers and Senior Systems Engineers, exhibited management and hands-on experience (b)(4); (b)(5) desired experience stated in RFP attachment 2 "Desired Personnel Qualifications." This will benefit the government by eliminating the need for training and familiarization without impacting cost or schedule. The experience on BLII, ONE-NET, Piers, Global Information Grid (GIG), and NGEN provides value added to the Government because ENGILITY has the resources and skills in place that reduce the delays associated with new personnel and training requirements in providing support at time of award. ENGILITY's Past Performance and Small Business Participation were rated as (b)(4); (b)(5), respectively.

ENGILITY's proposed (b)(4); (b)(5) The Government found ENGILITY as having (b)(4); (b)(5) in-depth knowledge of all systems set forth in the PWS, with particular emphasis (b)(4); (b)(5) technical and (b)(4); (b)(5) the area of ONENET support. Accordingly, the Government finds ENGILITY to be a best value to the Government, and recommends ENGILITY as an awardee.

KING - NOT RECOMMENDED FOR AWARD

KING's Factor I, Technical Approach was (b)(4); (b)(5) on the basis of King's Staffing Plan and Management Plan, which were both rated (b)(4); (b)(5). The personnel proposed for the Program Manager labor category exhibited management and hands-on experience (b)(4); (b)(5) desired qualifications stated in RFP attachment 2 "Desired Personnel Qualifications." The additional experience includes direct management of systems as stated in PWS 1.1. This will benefit the government by eliminating the need for training and familiarization without impacting cost or schedule. KING has provided the engineering, testing, and implementation support for Piers connectivity which demands a unique and specialized skillset not widely available and ranging from legacy Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) to newest GigE technology. KING's Past Performance and Small Business Participation were rated as (b)(4); (b)(5), respectively.

(b)(4); (b)(5)

